IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for classifying consumers in clusters, comprising:

generating a plurality of classification trees <u>each including both</u> based on behavioral and demographic <u>consumer segmenting variables</u> data for <u>classifying</u> a <u>given consumer population</u> set of consumers, each of said classification trees <u>including</u> a <u>plurality of decision nodes and a plurality of terminal nodes, and producing a consumer cluster set having a plurality of consumer clusters being the terminal nodes, each decision node indicating a certain portion of the consumer population and splitting the certain portion of the consumer population into at least two other nodes in response to one of the consumer segmenting variables; and</u>

searching said consumer cluster sets for an optimal consumer cluster set that optimizes a measure of the behavioral and demographic data, said optimal consumer cluster set having a plurality of consumer clusters,

wherein each consumer in the set of consumers is included in only one of the consumer clusters in the optimal consumer cluster set,

wherein consumers in each consumer cluster of said plurality of consumer clusters in the optimal consumer cluster set have substantially similar behavioral and demographic characteristics to each other and different behavioral or demographic characteristics from consumers in all other consumer clusters of said plurality of consumer clusters in the optimal consumer cluster set.

wherein the searching includes:

storing data for defining evaluation profiles to evaluate partitioning of the consumer population;

determining counts for each of the decision nodes of each of the classification trees, the counts including a right split count, a left split count, and a total count for each of the decision nodes;

storing summaries of the counts;

determining a performance for each of the classification trees based on the evaluation profile data and the summaries of counts, wherein the determining a performance includes calculating a measure for each of the decision nodes of each of the classification trees based on the counts of each decision node; and

comparing the performance of the classification trees to determine the classification tree producing the optimal consumer cluster set.

whereby the consumer clusters in the optimal consumer cluster set are used to focus marketing on groups of consumers likely to purchase a marketed product or service.

- 2. (Previously Amended) The method of classifying consumers according to Claim 1, wherein said classification trees use Zhang's methodology.
- (Previously Amended) The method of classifying consumers according to
 Claim 1, wherein said searching uses a partitioning program.

4. (Currently Amended) A segmentation system for classifying consumers in clusters, comprising:

means for generating a plurality of classification trees <u>each including both</u> based en behavioral and demographic <u>consumer segmenting variables</u> data for <u>classifying</u> a <u>given consumer population</u> set of consumers, each of said classification trees <u>including</u> a <u>plurality of decision nodes and a plurality of terminal nodes</u>, and producing a consumer cluster set having a plurality of consumer clusters <u>being the terminal nodes</u>, <u>each decision node indicating a certain portion of the consumer population and splitting the certain portion of the consumer population into at least two other nodes in response to one of the consumer segmenting variables; and</u>

means for searching said consumer cluster sets for an optimal consumer cluster set that optimizes a measure of the behavioral and demographic data, said optimal consumer cluster set having a plurality of consumer clusters,

wherein each consumer in the set of consumers is included in only one of the consumer clusters in the optimal consumer cluster set,

wherein consumers in each consumer cluster of said plurality of optimal consumer clusters in the optimal consumer cluster set have substantially similar behavioral and demographic characteristics to each other and different behavioral or demographic characteristics from consumers in all other consumer clusters of said plurality of consumer clusters in the optimal consumer cluster set.

wherein the means for searching includes:

means for storing data for defining evaluation profiles to evaluate partitioning of the consumer population;

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means for determining counts for each of the decision nodes of each of the classification trees, the counts including a right split count, a left split count, and a total count for each of the decision nodes;

means for storing summaries of the counts;

means for determining a performance for each of the classification trees based on the evaluation profile data and the summaries of counts, wherein the determining a performance includes calculating a measure for each of the decision nodes of each of the classification trees based on the counts of each decision node; and

means for comparing the performance of the classification trees to determine the classification tree producing the optimal consumer cluster set,

whereby the consumer clusters in the optimal consumer cluster set are used to focus marketing on groups of consumers likely to purchase a marketed product or service.

- 5. (Previously Amended) The segmentation system according to Claim 4, wherein said classification trees use Zhang's methodology.
- 6. (Previously Amended) The segmentation system according to Claim 4, wherein said means for searching uses a partitioning program.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A segmentation system for classifying consumers in clusters, comprising:

a partitioning module adapted to create classification trees to define consumer cluster sets <u>each including both</u> <u>based on</u> behavioral and demographic <u>consumer segmenting variables</u> data for <u>classifying</u> a <u>given consumer population</u> set of <u>consumers</u>, each <u>of said classification trees including a plurality of decision nodes and a plurality of terminal nodes, and producing a consumer cluster set having a plurality of consumer clusters <u>being the terminal nodes</u>, each <u>decision node indicating a certain portion of the consumer population and splitting the certain portion of the consumer population into at least two other nodes in response to one of the consumer segmenting variables;</u></u>

a profile definitions module for supplying profile definitions data to said partitioning module; and

a cluster assignments module for storing the consumer cluster sets generated by said partitioning module,

wherein said partitioning module generates an optimal classification tree that optimizes a measure of the behavioral and demographic data resulting in an optimal consumer cluster set having a plurality of consumer clusters with consumers in each consumer cluster of said plurality of consumer clusters in the optimal consumer cluster set having a substantial similar behavioral and demographic characteristics to each other and different behavioral and demographic characteristics from consumers in all other consumer clusters of said plurality of consumer clusters in the optimal consumer cluster set,

wherein each consumer in the set of consumers is included in only one of the consumer clusters in the optimal consumer cluster set.

wherein said partitioning module:

stores data for defining evaluation profiles to evaluate partitioning of the consumer population;

determines counts for each of the decision nodes of each of the classification trees, the counts including a right split count, a left split count, and a total count for each of the decision nodes;

stores summaries of the counts;

determines a performance for each of the classification trees based on the evaluation profile data and the summaries of counts, wherein the determining a performance includes calculating a measure for each of the decision nodes of each of the classification trees based on the counts of each decision node; and

compares the performance of the classification trees to determine the classification tree producing the optimal consumer cluster set,

whereby the consumer clusters in the optimal consumer cluster set are used to focus marketing on groups of consumers likely to purchase a marketed product or service.

8. (Original) The segmentation system according to Claim 7, further comprising:

a summarization module adapted to generate summary data, said summary data being a summarization of data contained in said cluster assignments module; and

a summary data module adapted to store said summary data.

- 9. (Original) The segmentation system according to Claim 7, wherein said profile definition module comprises a database.
- 10. (Original) The segmentation system according to Claim 7, wherein said profile data module comprises an electronic file.
- 11. (Original) The segmentation system according to Claim 7, wherein said segment definitions module comprises a dbase file.
- (Original) The segmentation system according to Claim 7, wherein said cluster assignments module comprises a dbase table.
- 13. (Original) The segmentation system according to Claim 7, wherein said partitioning module uses Zhang's methodology to create classification trees.
- 14. (New) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said determining a performance includes maximizing the following:

$$LFract_{vds} \times RFract_{vds} \times TFract_{s} \times \sum_{p} (LPen_{p(dvs)} - RPen_{p(vds)})^{2} \text{ ,}$$

where:

LFract_{vds} ≡ LCount_{vds} / TCount_s,

 $RFract_{vds} \equiv RCount_{vds} / TCount_s$,

TFract_s ≡ TCount_s / Total population over all segments (S),

 $LCount_{vds} \equiv For a given split of segment s, dimension d, by value v, the count of population in the left split,$

RCount_{vds} ≡ For a given split of segment s, dimension d, by value v, the count of population in the right split,

 $TCount_s \equiv For a given split of segment s, the count of population in the segment prior to being split,$

 $LPen_{p(vds)} \equiv For a given profile p with a split of segment s, dimension d, by value v, count of profile in the left <math>split_{p(vds)}$ / Count of base in the left $split_{p(vds)}$, and

 $\mathsf{RPen}_{\mathsf{p(vds)}} \equiv \mathsf{For} \ \mathsf{a} \ \mathsf{given} \ \mathsf{profile} \ \mathsf{p} \ \mathsf{with} \ \mathsf{a} \ \mathsf{split} \ \mathsf{of} \ \mathsf{segment} \ \mathsf{s}, \ \mathsf{dimension} \ \mathsf{d}, \ \mathsf{by}$ value v, count of profile in the right $\mathsf{split}_{\mathsf{p(vds)}}$ / Count of base in the right $\mathsf{split}_{\mathsf{p(vds)}}$.

15. (New) The segmentation system according to Claim 4, wherein said means for determining a performance includes means for maximizing the following:

$$LFract_{vds} \times RFract_{vds} \times TFract_{s} \times \sum_{p} (LPen_{p(dvs)} - RPen_{p(vds)})^{2} ,$$

where:

LFract_{vds} ≡ LCount_{vds} / TCount_s,

 $RFract_{vds} \equiv RCount_{vds} / TCount_{s}$

TFracts = TCounts / Total population over all segments (S),

 $LCount_{vds} \equiv For a given split of segment s, dimension d, by value v, the count of population in the left split,$

 $RCount_{vds} \equiv For a given split of segment s, dimension d, by value v, the count of population in the right split,$

 $TCount_s \equiv For a given split of segment s, the count of population in the segment prior to being split,$

- $\mathsf{RPen}_{\mathsf{p(vds)}} \equiv \mathsf{For} \ \mathsf{a} \ \mathsf{given} \ \mathsf{profile} \ \mathsf{p} \ \mathsf{with} \ \mathsf{a} \ \mathsf{split} \ \mathsf{of} \ \mathsf{segment} \ \mathsf{s}, \ \mathsf{dimension} \ \mathsf{d}, \ \mathsf{by}$ value v, count of profile in the right $\mathsf{split}_{\mathsf{p(vds)}}$ / Count of base in the right $\mathsf{split}_{\mathsf{p(vds)}}$.
- 16. (New) The segmentation system according to Claim 7, wherein said determining a performance includes maximizing the following:

$$LFract_{vds} \times RFract_{vds} \times TFract_{s} \times \sum_{p} (LPen_{p(dvs)} - RPen_{p(vds)})^{2} \ ,$$

where:

LFract_{vds} ≡ LCount_{vds} / TCount_s,

RFract_{vds} ≡ RCount_{vds} / TCount_s,

TFract_s ≡ TCount_s / Total population over all segments (S),

 $LCount_{vds} \equiv For a given split of segment s, dimension d, by value v, the count of population in the left split,$

RCount_{vds} ≡ For a given split of segment s, dimension d, by value v, the count of population in the right split,

TCount_s ≡ For a given split of segment s, the count of population in the segment prior to being split,

 $\mathsf{RPen}_{\mathsf{p(vds)}} \equiv \mathsf{For} \ \mathsf{a} \ \mathsf{given} \ \mathsf{profile} \ \mathsf{p} \ \mathsf{with} \ \mathsf{a} \ \mathsf{split} \ \mathsf{of} \ \mathsf{segment} \ \mathsf{s}, \ \mathsf{dimension} \ \mathsf{d}, \ \mathsf{by}$ value v, count of profile in the right $\mathsf{split}_{\mathsf{p(vds)}}$ / Count of base in the right $\mathsf{split}_{\mathsf{p(vds)}}$.